STEINER

RECEIVED **CENTRAL FAX CENTER** 

PAGE 01/10

latel Americas, Inc. 4030 Lafayette Center Drive

Chantilly, VA 20151

AUG 3 0 2006

Page 1 of 10

## Urgent and Confidential

Date: August 30, 2006

TO:

**USPTO** 

Examiner

B. Chervinsky

Art Unit

2835

Fax Number

571-273-8300

FROM:

Paul E. Steiner

Fax Number

703-633-3303

Phone Number

703-633-6830

SUBJECT:

Application Number

10/822,054

Inventor(s)

Richard MONTGOMERY, et al.

Date Filed

April 8, 2004

Docket Number

P15278

Title

COLD PLATE

#### INCLUDED IN THIS TRANSMISSION:

Fax Cover Sheet

Transmittal

1 page

1 page

Reply Brief

8 pages

I hereby certify that the above listed correspondence is being facsimile transmitted to the USPTO to: Commissioner for Patents, PO BOX 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450 on August 30, 2006

Paul E. Steiner

Important Notice

This information is intended to be for the use of the individual or entity named on this transmittal sheet. If you are not the intended recipient, be aware that any disclosure, copying, distribution, or use of the contents of this faxed information is prohibited. If you have received this facsimile in error, please notify the sender by telephone

# RECEIVED CENTRAL FAX CENTER

PAGE 02/10

AUG 3 0 2006

						Tradema	rk Office;	PTO/SB/21 (09-04) through 07/31/2006. QMB 0651-0031 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
TRANSMITTAL FORM			se required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB Application Number   10/822,054				t displays a valid OMB control number.	
			Filing Date	4/8/2004				
			First Named Inventor Richard Montgomery					
			Art Unit	2835	2835			
(to be used for all correspondence after initial filing)			Examiner Name	B. Chervi	B. Chervinsky			
Total Number of Pages in This Submission 10			Attorney Docket Number	P15278	P15278			
Total Number of Pages III This Submission								
ENCLOSURES (Check all that apply)  After Allowance Communication to TC								
Document(6)  Reply to Missing Parts/			Prawing(s)  Ilcensing-related Papers  Petition  Petition to Convert to a Provisional Application Power of Attorney, Revocation Change of Correspondence Address  Terminal Disclaimer Request for Refund  CO, Number of CD(e)  Landscape Table on CD		Appeal Communication to Board of Appeals and Interferences  Appeal Communication to TC (Appeal Notice, Brief, Repty Brief)  Proprietary Information  Status Letter Other Enclosure(s) (please Identify helow):  Fax cover sheet			
Re	o Application aply to Missing ider 37 CFR 1.5	52 or 1.53	TURE O	F APPLICANT, ATT	ORNEY, C	DR AG	ENT	
Firm Name	Intel Americas	, Inc.						
Signature C34								
Printed name Paul E. Steiner								
Date August 30, 2006				Reg. No.	Reg. No. 41,326			
CERTIFICATE OF TRANSMISSION/MAILING  I hereby certify that this correspondence is being facsimile transmitted to the USPTO or deposited with the United States Postal Service with sufficient postage as first class mail in an envelope addressed to: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450 on the date shown below:								
Signature 22								
Typed or printed name Paul E. Steiner					-	Date	August 30, 2008	

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.5. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 95 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.11 and 1.14. This collection is estimated to 2 hours to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount or times your require to complete this form smiler or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Intermalian Officer, U.S. Patern and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FRES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.

If you need assistance in completing the form, call 1-800-PTO-9199 and select option 2.

# RECEIVED CENTRAL FAX CENTER

AUG 3 0 2006

#### IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re patent application of:

Richard MONTGOMERY, et al.

Serial No.:

10/822,054

Group Art Unit:

2835

Filed:

April 8, 2004

Examiner:

B. Chervinsky

FOR:

COLD PLATE

#### REPLY BRIEF

Mail Stop Appeal Brief - Patents Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

Pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 41.41, Applicant submits this reply brief, in response to the Examiner's Answer mailed June 30, 2006.

All arguments in Applicants' Appeal Brief, filed May 30, 2006, are herein incorporated into this Reply Brief.

#### Claims 1-3, 7-9, 13-15, and 19-20

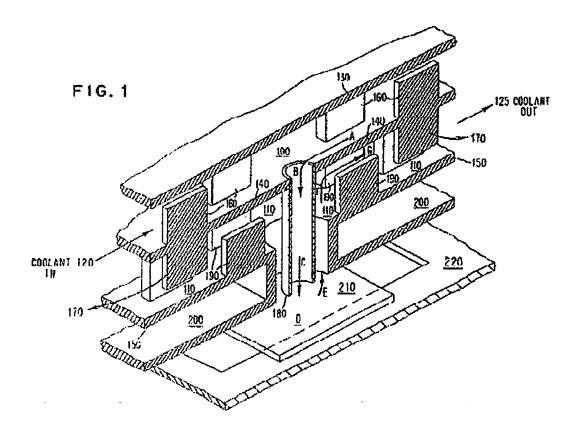
The Examiner argues:

Point D represents local and apparently hottest point on the surface of the IC chip.

This is clear factual error. Applicants first note that the Examiner asserts that point D is 'apparently' the hottest point because Anderson provides no such express teaching. There is only a single mention of point D in the Anderson reference at col. 3, lines 65 - 68, which is reproduced below for the Board's convenience:

The primary coolant then undergoes a liquid 65 to vapor change of state at point D on the chip surface, thus removing heat through the processes of boiling, evaporation and forced convection.

In fact, points A through G in the figures represent regions along the coolant flow path and not any particular 'point'. In fact, 'point' D represents the entire chip surface (see col. 3, lines 65-68 reproduced above). This fact is further supported by the representation of point D in Fig. 1 of Anderson, which is reproduced below for the Board's convenience:



P 1 5 2 7 8 2
PAGE 4/10 \* RCVD AT 8/30/2006 7:26:04 PM [Eastern Daylight Time] \* SVR:USPTO-EFXRF-2/14 \* DNIS:2738300 \* CSID:3015700421 \* DURATION (mm-ss):02-38

The chip surface is denoted by the underlined reference letter 'D'. It is customary in patent drawings to use an underlined reference character to indicate the surface on which the reference character is placed. As set forth in 37 C.F.R. § 1.84, entitled 'Standards for drawings':

> (q) Lead lines. Lead lines are those lines between the reference characters and the details referred to. Such lines may be straight or curved and should be as short as possible. They must originate in the immediate proximity of the reference character and extend to the feature indicated. Lead lines must not cross each other. Lead lines are required for each reference character except for those which indicate the surface or cross section on which they are placed. Such a reference character must be underlined to make it clear that a lead line has not been left out by mistake. (Emphasis added).

Accordingly, both the rejection and the Examiner's answer are based on clear factual error, and the rejection should be reversed.

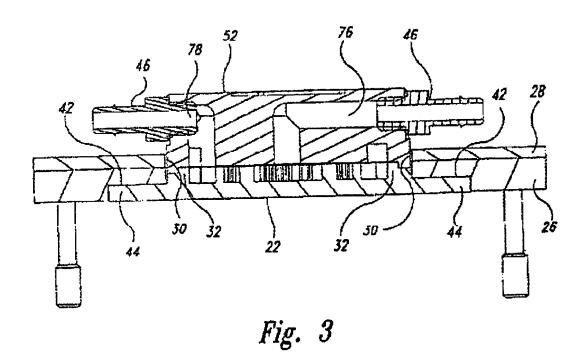
Claims 4, 10, and 16

The Examiner argues:

With respect to claims 4, 10 and 16, Doll discloses the impingement point offset from the center as shown in Fig. 3 and Fig. 5.

For the Board's convenience, these figures are reproduced below:

PJ5278 PAGE 5/10 \* RCVD AT 8/30/2006 7:26:04 PM [Eastern Daylight Time] \* SVR:USPTO-EFXRF-2/14 \* DNIS:2738300 \* CSID:3015700421 \* DURATION (mm-ss):02-38



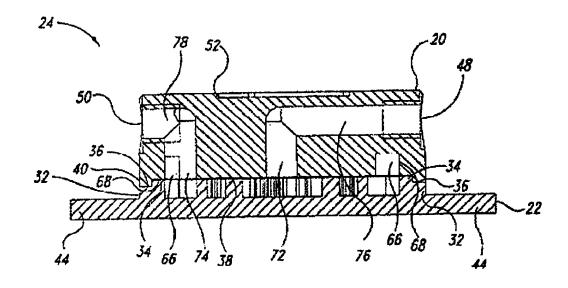


Fig. 5

08/30/2006 19:32

Serial No.: 10/822,054

As previously noted, the Examiner has explicitly admitted that Doll fails to teach "having the impingent point offset from the center" in the first office action mailed June 8, 2005 (see page 3, last two lines). The Examiner should not be permitted to take a new contradictory position without any justification or explanation.

In any event, Applicants remain perplexed and extremely prejudiced by the time wasted in requiring an appeal to address this clear error. The Examiner's Answer is the last word from the Examiner in this case, yet no analysis or explanation is provided regarding how Figs. 3 and 5 can possibly read on the claims. Applicants note that Doll describes a fluid inlet conduit 76, which with reference to Figs. 3 and 5 would provide a central flow onto the fin plate 22. Throughout the reference, Doll describes the heat exchanger as distributing cooling fluid from the center of the chamber to the periphery of the chamber. At col. 5, lines 6-10, Doll explicitly states:

Referring to FIGS. 5,6 and 7, it can be seen that the cylindrical turret head 20 includes a fluid inlet aperture 72 in the bottom surface, centered directly over the center of the fin plate 22, as well as a fluid outlet aperture 74, positioned within the annular fluid channel 66.

Acordingly, Doll teaches only that the impingement point is directly centered. The Examiner's new position is clear factual error and the rejection should be reversed.

P15278

Claims 5, 11, and 17

The Examiner argues:

With respect to claims 5, 11 and 17, the examiner's position is that the fluid channels aspect ratio is sufficiently high as shown by Doll, and as Appellant acknowledges, is about 2:1, since, the specification does not provide the range in which the aspect ratio should be considered as high.

The Examiner has not performed the proper and complete examination. Applicants' claims are presumed to be patentable unless the Examiner comes forth with sufficient evidence to rebut that presumption. The Examiner has offered no evidence of what one skilled in the art would consider to be a high aspect ratio. It is irrelevant what the Examiner's position is or that the specification does not provide a range. Absent evidence, the claims must be allowed. The only evidence relied upon by the Examiner in the present application is identified by the Examiner as the two references applied in the rejections. Neither of these references shed any light on what one of ordinary skill in the art would consider to be a high aspect ratio.

Because the Examiner has failed to produce any evidence which supports his position, the rejection should be reversed.

### Claims 6, 12, and 18

The Examiner argues:

With respect to claims 6, 12 and 18, the instant application does not provide clear definition of the term "co-located" with respect to the fluid inlet and fluid outlet, therefore it can be reasonably broadly interpreted as being located in the same plane as it is indicated in the examiner's rejection.

Again, applicants note that the Examiner has failed to meet the evidentiary burden to support his position.

In any event, the Examiner's position is clearly erroneous both factually and legally. Factually, the specification does provide some description of what the term 'co-located' means. As previously noted, it would be clear to one of ordinary skill in the art from the claim language itself or with reference to the specification (e.g. see paragraph [0036]), as used in claims 6, 12, and 18, co-located means in the same position or located very near to each other on the enclosure.

Legally, the Examiner has failed to perform proper claim construction. While it is improper to read limitations from the specification into the claims, the specification may provide context for construing the claims and understanding the meaning of claim recitations. See In Re Okuzawa, 537 F.2d 545, 548, 190 USPQ 464, 466 (CCPA 1976). In the present application, the specification describes what co-located means and shows several examples of co-located inlets and outlets in the figures. This is the proper context for construing the claim language.

Because the Examiner's analysis is factually and legally incorrect, the rejection should be reversed.

P15278 7

In view of the foregoing, together with Applicants' Appeal Brief, favorable reconsideration and reversal of the rejection is respectfully requested. Early notification of the same is earnestly solicited. If there are any questions regarding the present application, the Examiner and / or the Board is invited to contact the undersigned attorney at the telephone number listed below.

Respectfully submitted,

August 30, 2006

Date

Paul E. Steiner Reg. No. 41,326 (703) 633 - 6830

Intel Americas LF3 4030 Lafayette Center Drive Chantilly, VA 20151

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being facsimile transmitted to the USPTO to: Commissioner for Patents, PO BOX 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450 on August 30, 2006

Paul E. Steiner

P15278